U.S. Courthouse
J=14/
D-120

ANDREW
CARCIA

DEVELOPMENT & BUILDING SERVICE CENTER ONE STOP

600 SECOND ST. N.W./2ND FLOOR

ATTENTION: Ting Poll
505-924-3900

Records Withdrawal	Form	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Project No. <u>J-14-012</u> C)	Date: 01-22-98			
Project No. J-14-0120 Date: 01-22-98 Project Title: Proposed U.S. District Courthoure					
a. File	b. Mylars	c. Redlines/Comments			
d. Other					
Requested By: AAR-Larkin Phone No.: 275-7500 Company					
Anticipated Return Date: 01-23-98					
Receipt Acknowledged					
I here by accept full responsibility for the security of the above noted records/plans until return receipt acknowledgement is completed. Records/plans will be returned to the Development & Building Services Center on or before the indicated anticipated return date.					
Delivery Picked Up By:	•				
Name: Trint	Or	Organization:			
Signed: Ray Phone No. SEA - OS	Valdy 182	Date: 1-22-98			
Office Use Only Return Acknowledged					
Received by: Received by:	Print ///	Date: 1-22-98			



April 9, 1997

Martin J. Chávez, Mayor

Mr. Sam Poole Flatow Moore Shaffer McCabe, Inc.. 809 Copper Avenue, NW Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102

RE: NEW U.S. COURTHOUSE (4th ST. & LOMAS BLVD.) (J-14K/D-120) ENGINEER'S STAMP DATED 4/23/96

Dear Mr. Poole:

The Drainage Report, dated April 22, 1996 and submitted to this office on 2/20/97, and the Grading and Drainage Plan, received separately on March 27, 1997, have been reviewed and are approved for Grading/Paving and Building Permit. The returns at Lomas and 3rd and at Lomas and 4th each should be able to drain north to the existing catch basins on the numbered streets. If 53.77/53.17 spot elevation is not in error (between 3rd and bus stop), this is a low point which should probably drain to the west to the new drop inlet. The 47.70 drain top elevation (southwest quadrant) should be 41.10 to match final grade. Indicate grate elevation for existing C.B. at east end of vacated Slate Avenue. In 3rd, 54.86/54.36 is low spot if it and next spot elevation to south are correct. Any changes should be reflected in the submittal for certification following construction. Should you have any questions, please call me at 768-2776.

John P. Murray, P.E.

PWD, Hydrology Division

ø: Andrew Garcia

Steve Randall, Red Mountain Eng'rs.

Keith McCoy, Abide Int'l.

File



April 9, 1997

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/File

Drainage Report for the City of Albuquerque

Proposed U.S. District Courthouse at Fourth N.W. and Lomas

Site Description

The proposed Courthouse is to be constructed on a site consisting of the present McClellan Park (2.033 acres), the adjacent Slate Street right-of-way (60' right-of-way with an average length of 301.34' equal to 0.415 acres) and the adjacent Moncor site, a gravel surfaced parking lot of 1.767 acres extent. The total area enclosed within the anticipated replat boundary is 4.235 acres.

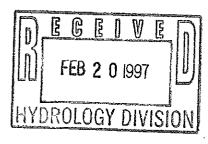
The entire site is in FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency) Zone C (Reference 5) 'Areas of minimal flooding'. Flood Zone AO (DEPTH 1) is immediately adjacent to the site at the intersection of Marble and Third, indicating 'Areas of 100-year shallow flooding where depths are between one (1) and three (3) feet'. This indicates a flood depth of one foot in the intersection for a 100-year storm, with the potentially flooded area extending away from the intersection to the north and east. A study involving the major storm drain near the site (Reference 2), a 54" line on Third, indicates insufficient capacity for a 100-year storm. Thus it appears likely that storm water will run in the streets at a significant depth in a 100-year event.

No on-site storm drains exist on the McClellan Park and Moncor plats, and these areas sheet flow without significant ponding to the surrounding streets. Slate Street between Third and Fourth Street N.W. (to be vacated and demolished) does not receive drainage from the surrounding streets. Curb inlets on the N.E., N.W. and S.W. corners of the Slate Street-Fourth Street intersection intercept flows on the west side of this section of Slate. Curb inlets at each corner of the Slate Street-Third Street intersection intercept flows on the east side of this section.

The curb inlets on the west side the Slate Street-Third Street intersection are to be removed as part of vacating the Slate Street right-of-way for the proposed Courthouse site. The removed curb inlets will be replaced by a single inlet at the new curb construction across vacated Slate Street right-of-way. This construction and associated hydrology considerations are by the City of Albuquerque, prior to development on the Courthouse site.

Pre-Development Site Runoff

AHYMO runoff from the composite site in its existing condition is estimated at 15.41 cubic feet per second (Appendix A).



Post-Development Site Runoff

The General Services Administration plans to provide underground parking at this site to help alleviate traffic congestion in downtown Albuquerque. Landscaping over the underground garage provides an opportunity for ponding, but ponding is unfeasible due to structural constraints on the underground parking structure. AHYMO runoff from the composite site after construction of the Courthouse facility is estimated at 18.8 cubic feet per second (Appendix B). The difference between post-development and pre-development runoff is 3.39 cubic feet per second.

The developed site is envisioned as having a loading dock and garage parking below street grade, with a drainage system sump and duplex pump installation to return storm water to the city stormwater sewer. The underground garage is covered and is expected to contribute a negligible volume of water to the sump. Precipitation falling on the garage access ramps is intercepted by trench drains at the bottom of the ramps.

The exposed area draining to the sump is 1.07 acres with an AHYMO peak flow of 4.80 cubic feet per second (Appendix C). The sump is to be pumped to the curb inlet at the N.W. corner of the Third Street-Lomas intersection through 44 feet of 12" ductile iron pipe. This existing curb inlet drains to the 54" line on Third Street via 45 feet of 18" pipe. The 54" line on Third intersects the Lomas Street 72" line, and continues to the Iron Street storm drain.

Drainage from 1.06 acres of roof surface, at 5.23 cubic feet per second (Appendix D), is anticipated to discharge through 70 feet of new 15" reinforced concrete pipe to a new manhole on the 54" storm drain in Third Street. This manhole should be constructed approximately 80 feet north of the most northern of two storm sewer manholes existing at the intersection of Third and Slate Streets (exact location on drawings).

The remaining peak flow discharge from the site is sheet flow at 8.79 cubic feet per second to the surrounding streets. Approximately 30% of this will flow to the Lomas Street inlet, 30% to Fourth Street inlets, 20% to Marble Street inlets, and 20% to Third Street inlets.

Curb Inlet Replacement on Lomas

A new drop-off bay along Lomas Street is envisioned for this site. This drop-off bay will will be constructed to City Standard Detail 2466 for a bus bay, with the exception of a planned 10' width, rather than 12'. Communication with Sun Tran indicates that no bus service will be provided to this drop-off bay, as its location cannot be reasonably incorporated into any routing through the downtown area.

The drop-off bay will be constructed with a valley gutter at the present curb-and-gutter flowline. The existing single Type C curb inlet will be replaced with a double Type D drop inlet at the valley gutter, with the grate elevation remaining unchanged. Grate capacity for the existing Type C curb inlet is identical to the proposed Type D drop inlet, from the Development Process Manual 22.3 D-6, and the added section of Type D inlet will accommodate the increased runoff from the site.

The existing curb inlet receives approximately 1.74 cubic feet per second peak flow from the site (Appendix E). After development, 3.04 cubic feet per second will be discharged from the site to this point (Appendix F).

Peak runoff presently flowing to this curb inlet is approximately 3.82 cubic feet per second, calculated for one half the Lomas right-of-way between the centerlines of Third and Fourth (Appendix G), and combined with the 1.74 cubic feet per second from the site. Grate capacity for a Type C inlet is 3.8 CFS (half of the graphed double Type C 7.6 CFS in 22.3 D-6, at slope = 0.002) when depth of flow reaches 0.62 feet above the grate. At the 5.12 CFS design flow the depth of flow required for a double Type C or Type D is 0.53 feet. Hence, headwater depth will be reduced and installation of a double Type D inlet will more than compensate for the increase in flow from the site, with regard to grate capacity.

The existing curb inlet pipe capacity reaches 5.12 CFS (assuming inlet control on an 18" connection between the curb inlet and the 72" Lomas storm sewer) at a headwater depth of 16" (Appendix H). Thus the headwater depth remains below the grate elevation at this inlet (existing top elevation 53.35, invert 50.90) with the proposed increase in peak flow from the developed site.

Third & Lomas NW Curb Inlet - Capacity to Accept Sump Discharge

The existing curb inlet at the northwest corner of Third and Lomas drains 6600 square feet of the west side of Third Street in addition to 15,500 square feet of the present Courthouse site. This drain presently intercepts a peak flow of 2.11 CFS (Appendix L), and discharges to the existing 54" line in Third, immediately upstream of the cross-connection with the Lomas 72" line.

After development, a diminished contributing area from the Courthouse site will reduce peak surface flow entering this curb inlet to 0.87 CFS (Appendix M). The sump draining the proposed Courthouse site will discharge a peak influx of 4.80 CFS through 44 feet of 12" ductile iron to the back of this curb inlet, creating a total peak flow of 5.67 CFS. The increase in sustained peak flow through this inlet is (5.67 CFS - 2.11 CFS) equal to 3.56 CFS.

Pumps specified by Flatow Moore Schaffer and McCabe actually operate at 7.24 CFS (Appendix O), creating an intermittant peak flow of 8.11 CFS when added to 0.87 CFS surface flow. The headwater required to move 8.11 CFS through the 18" connection from the curb inlet to the 54" storm sewer in Third Street (Appendix H - assuming inlet control) is 22". With an existing invert of 51.92, and a grate elevation of 53.91, the required 22" head is less than the 24" available. Hence, this curb inlet has sufficient existing capacity to drain the proposed peak sump pumping.

Third Street 54" Line - Capacity to Accept Sump and Roof Discharge

Roof drainage from the proposed Courthouse construction is anticipated to discharge at 5.23 CFS through 70 feet of 15" reinforced concrete pipe to a proposed manhole constructed on the 54" storm sewer in Third Street. Combined with the increase of 3.56 CFS through the curb inlet

discussed above, and accounting for the change in sheet flow from the site (-6.69 CFS), peak flow to the Third Street 54" line will be increased by 3.34 CFS.

Prior to construction of the Lomas Street 72" line, projected flow in the Third Street drain south of Lomas was 110 CFS for a 10-year storm, in a report by AAR, Inc. (Reference 2), while capacity for this section was 90 CFS. This report analyzed the need for the new 72" line in Lomas, which has now been constructed. The new 72" line is intended to distribute flows more evenly to the Barelas, Alcalde, and Broadway pumping stations, but it will have the immediate effect of intercepting flow on the 54" Third Street line. The cross-connection will distribute part of this flow to the 72" Eighth Street line, which is less heavily loaded (110 CFS projected flow with 160 CFS capacity).

The increased flow from the site, though primarily discharged to the (previously) overloaded 54" Third Street line, will be redistributed immediately at the junction with the 72" Lomas Street line. Present capacity versus flow information does not appear to be available for the Third Street 54" line at this location.

The downtown basin which encompasses the site is characterized as developed (Reference 2), and a significant increase in peak discharge is not forseen. Development of the Courthouse site contributes a relatively insignificant increase of 3.4 cubic feet per second. It is not anticipated to be a precedent justifying substantial increases from other developments in the basin.

Sump Capacity

From Flatow Moore Shaffer and McCabe, the sump will be a duplex installation with two 3250 gallon-per-minute pumps (7.24 cubic feet per second), and 30,000 gallons of storage capacity.

Capacity of On-Site Area Drains

Drains around the building perimeter move storm water out of areas that are below street level. One consideration for sizing these drains is the potential for the sides of the building to intercept a slanting rain. The 24" square grates used on the site drain 5.6 CFS at 3" ponding depth (Appendix J). Maximum runoff to the drains based on the area of the side of the building is listed below. In all cases, the side of the building (leading to the drain) is larger than the horizontal drainage area intercepted by the drain.

Grate Elevation	Runoff (100-Year)	Grate Capacity (at 3" Ponding)	Pipe Capacity-Inlet Limited (at HW/D=1 Appendix H)
53.77 (two)	0.30 CFS	5.6 CFS	1.6 CFS
52,80	0.71 CFS	5.6 CFS	2.3 CFS
51.50	0.55 CFS	5.6 CFS	2.3 CFS
50.60	0.66 CFS	5.6 CFS	2.3 CFS
49.70	0.66 CFS	5.6 CFS	2.3 CFS

The trench drain at the loading dock is 20 feet long with a minimum 1-3/4" width grate. Peak flow is expected to be 2.84 CFS. Grate capacity is 3.6 CFS without ponding (Appendix K).

The trench drains at the bottom of the garage access ramps each intercept a peak flow of 0.33 CFS, (Appendix N). These drains are part of the covered underground garage floor drainage system designed by Flatow Moore Schaffer McCabe, and they discharge to the sump. Peak runoff from the garage access ramps is included in the sump discharge calculations and overall site runoff calculations.

Drains outside the garage exits intercept a peak 0.51 CFS, and have 5.6 CFS capacity.

Maximum flow expected in the 12" reinforced concrete pipe connecting area drains is 1.01 CFS, and the capacity at the designed 1.7% slope is 6.51 CFS. Maximum flow expected in the 18" reinforced concrete pipe connecting area drains to the sump is 4.80 CFS, and capacity at the planned 1.5% slope is 11.0 CFS. The pipes and drains are somewhat oversized to accommodate potential sediment and trash accumulation.

References

- (1) <u>Topographic Survey</u>, Red Mountain Engineers, Albuquerque, New Mexico, Job #95803, 11/27/95.
- (2) <u>Lomas Boulevard Storm Drain Design Analysis Report</u>, Andrews, Asbury & Robert Inc., Albuquerque, New Mexico, June, 1991.
- (3) <u>Development Process Manual</u>, Municipal Development Department, Albuquerque, New Mexico, March 1982.
- (4) <u>Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction</u>, Public Works Department, Albuquerque, New Mexico, 1986.
- (5) FIRM Flood Insurance Rate Map City of Albuquerque, New Mexico Panel 28 of 50 Community Panel Number 350002 0028 C, Federal Emergency Management Agency, October 14, 1983.

AHYMO PROGRAM (AHYMO194) - AMAFCA Hydrologic Model - January, 1994 RUN DATE (MON/DAY/YR) = 02/06/1996 START TIME (HR:MIN:SEC) = 07:31:55 USER NO.= RED_MTNM.194 INPUT FILE = gsapre.dat

- * (GSA) OVERALL PEAK FLOW PRE-DEVELOPMENT
- USING MODIFIED METHODS FOR D.P.M. CHAPTER 22
- * AND THE INITIAL ABSTRACTION INFILTRATION METHOD

START

RAINFALL BEGINS AT 0.0 HRS

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ONE=2.00 SIX=2.30

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HR.

DT = .133333 HOURS END TIME = 5.999986 HOURS

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.0528 .0708 .1679 .6008 1.3315 1.5942 1.7860

1.9372 2.0593 2.0816 2.0999 2.1157 2.1295 2.1418

2.1531 2.1634 2.1730 2.1819 2.1902 2.1981 2.2056

2.2127 2.2194 2.2259 2.2321 2.2380 2.2438 2.2493

2.2546 2.2598 2.2647 2.2696 2.2743 2.2789 2.2833

2.2876 2.2919 2.2960 2.3000

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DA=0.00658 SQ MI

PER A=35.0 PER B=0.0

PER C=40.0 PER D=25.0

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K = .036515HR TP = .067000HR K/TP RATIO = .545000 SHAPE CONSTANT, N = 7.106420 UNIT PEAK = 12.921 CFS UNIT VOLUME = .4575 B = 526.28 P60 = 2.0000 AREA = .001645 SQ MI IA = .10000 INCHES INF = .04000 INCHES PER HOUR RUNOFF COMPUTED BY INITIAL ABSTRACTION/INFILTRATION NUMBER METHOD - DT = .1333333

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PRINT HYD ID=1 CODE=1

PARTIAL HYDROGRAPH 101.00

RUNOFF VOLUME = 1.09119 INCHES = .3829 ACRE-FEET
PEAK DISCHARGE RATE = 15.41 CFS AT 1.467 HOURS BASIN AREA = .0066 SQ. MI.

FINISH

NORMAL PROGRAM FINISH END TIME (HR:MIN:SEC) = 07:32:02

AHYMO PROGRAM (AHYMO194) - AMAFCA Hydrologic Model - January, 1994 RUN DATE (MON/DAY/YR) = 02/06/1996 START TIME (HR:MIN:SEC) = 13:51:03 USER NO.= RED_MTNM.194 INPUT FILE = gsatotal.dat

- * (GSA) OVERALL PEAK FLOW POST-DEVELOPMENT
- * USING MODIFIED METHODS FOR D.P.M. CHAPTER 22
- * AND THE INITIAL ABSTRACTION INFILTRATION METHOD

*

START RAINFALL BEGINS AT 0.0 HRS
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ONE=2.00 SIX=2.30 RAIN DAY=2.70 DT=0.133333 HR

COMPUTED 6-HOUR RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION BASED ON NOAA ATLAS 2 - PEAK AT 1.40

HR.

DT = .133333 HOURS END TIME = 5.999986 HOURS .0000 .0052 .0110 .0173 .0243 .0324 .0417 .0528 .0708 .1679 .6008 1.3315 1.5942 1.7860 1.9372 2.0593 2.0816 2.0999 2.1157 2.1295 2.1418 2.1531 2.1634 2.1730 2.1819 2.1902 2.1981 2.2056 2.2127 2.2194 2.2259 2.2321 2.2380 2.2438 2.2493 2.2546 2.2598 2.2647 2.2696 2.2743 2.2789 2.2833 2.2876 2.2919 2.2960 2.3000

COMPUTE NM HYD ID=1 HYD NO=101.0 DA=0.00658 SQ MI PER A=0.0 PER B=26.3 PER C=0.0 PER D=73.7 TP=0.067 HR MASSRAIN=-1

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PARTIAL HYDROGRAPH 101.00

RUNOFF VOLUME = 1.72083 INCHES = .6039 ACRE-FEET
PEAK DISCHARGE RATE = 18.80 CFS AT 1.467 HOURS BASIN AREA = .0066 SQ. MI.

FINISH

NORMAL PROGRAM FINISH END TIME (HR:MIN:SEC) = 13:51:10

AHYMO PROGRAM (AHYMO194) - AMAFCA Hydrologic Model - January, 1994 RUN DATE (MON/DAY/YR) = 02/06/1996 START TIME (HR:MIN:SEC) = 13:56:50 USER NO.= RED_MTNM.194 INPUT FILE = gsasump.dat

* U.S. DISTRICT COURT (GSA) SUMP PEAK FLOW

* USING MODIFIED METHODS FOR D.P.M. CHAPTER 22

* AND THE INITIAL ABSTRACTION - INFILTRATION METHOD

START

RAINFALL BEGINS AT 0,0 HRS

RAINFALL

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RAIN DAY=2.70 DT=0.133333 HR

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HR.

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.0528 .0708 .1679 .6008 1.3315 1.5942 1.7860

1.9372 2.0593 2.0816 2.0999 2.1157 2.1295 2.1418

2.1531 2.1634 2.1730 2.1819 2.1902 2.1981 2.2056

2.2127 2.2194 2.2259 2.2321 2.2380 2.2438 2.2493

2.2546 2.2598 2.2647 2.2696 2.2743 2.2789 2.2833

2.2876 2.2919 2.2960 2.3000

COMPUTE NM HYD ID=1 HYD NO=101.0

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PER C=0.0 PER D=73.1

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 $K = .066330 \text{HR} \quad \text{TP} = .067000 \text{HR} \quad \text{K/TP RATIO} = .990000 \quad \text{SHAPE CONSTANT}, \, \text{N} = 3.566429 \\ \text{UNIT PEAK} = 2.1931 \quad \text{CFS} \quad \text{UNIT VOLUME} = .6530 \quad \text{B} = 325.15 \quad \text{P60} = 2.0000 \\ \text{AREA} = \quad .000452 \, \text{SQ MI} \quad \text{IA} = \quad .50000 \, \text{INCHES} \quad \text{INF} = 1.25000 \, \text{INCHES PER HOUR} \\ \text{RUNOFF COMPUTED BY INITIAL ABSTRACTION/INFILTRATION NUMBER METHOD - DT} = .1333333$

PRINT HYD ID=1 CODE=1

PARTIAL HYDROGRAPH 101.00

RUNOFF VOLUME = 1.71290 INCHES = .1535 ACRE-FEET
PEAK DISCHARGE RATE = 4.80 CFS AT 1.467 HOURS BASIN AREA = .0017 SQ. MI.

FINISH

NORMAL PROGRAM FINISH END TIME (HR:MIN:SEC) = 13:56:57

AHYMO PROGRAM (AHYMO194) - AMAFCA Hydrologic Model - January, 1994 RUN DATE (MON/DAY/YR) = 01/18/1996 START TIME (HR:MIN:SEC) = 11:38:33 USER NO.= RED_MTNM.194 INPUT FILE = gsaroof.dat

* U.S. DISTRICT COURT (GSA) ROOF PEAK FLOW

USING MODIFIED METHODS FOR D.P.M. CHAPTER 22

* AND THE INITIAL ABSTRACTION - INFILTRATION METHOD

*

START RAINFALL BEGINS AT 0.0 HRS RAINFALL TYPE=1 RAIN QUARTER=0

ONE=2.00 SIX=2.30 RAIN DAY=2.70 DT=0.133333 HR

COMPUTED 6-HOUR RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION BASED ON NOAA ATLAS 2 - PEAK AT 1.40

HR.

DT = .133333 HOURS END TIME = 5.999986 HOURS .0000 .0052 .0110 .0173 .0243 .0324 .0417 .0528 .0708 .1679 .6008 1.3315 1.5942 1.7860 1.9372 2.0593 2.0816 2.0999 2.1157 2.1295 2.1418 2.1531 2.1634 2.1730 2.1819 2.1902 2.1981 2.2056 2.2127 2.2194 2.2259 2.2321 2.2380 2.2438 2.2493 2.2546 2.2598 2.2647 2.2696 2.2743 2.2789 2.2833

2.2876 2.2919 2.2960 2.3000 COMPUTE NM HYD ID=1 HYD NO=101.0

> DA=0.001664 SQ MI PER A=0.0 PER B=0.0 PER C=0.0 PER D=100.0 TP=0.067 HR MASSRAIN=-1

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PRINT HYD ID=1 CODE=1

PARTIAL HYDROGRAPH 101.00

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PEAK DISCHARGE RATE = 5.23 CFS AT 1.467 HOURS BASIN AREA = .0017 SQ. MI.

FINISH

NORMAL PROGRAM FINISH END TIME (HR:MIN:SEC) = 11:38:40

AHYMO PROGRAM (AHYMO194) - AMAFCA Hydrologic Model - January, 1994 RUN DATE (MON/DAY/YR) = 03/08/1996 START TIME (HR:MIN:SEC) = 15:59:07 USER NO.= RED_MTNM.194 INPUT FILE = 174.dat

SAMPLE INPUT FOR AHYMO

USING MODIFIED METHODS FOR D.P.M. CHAPTER 22

* AND THE INITIAL ABSTRACTION - INFILTRATION METHOD

START

RAINFALL BEGINS AT 0.0 HRS

RAINFALL

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ONE=2.00 SIX=2.30

RAIN DAY=2.70 DT=0.133333 HR

COMPUTED 6-HOUR RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION BASED ON NOAA ATLAS 2 - PEAK AT 1.40

HR.

DT = .133333 HOURS END TIME = 5.999986 HOURS

.0000 .0052 .0110 .0173 .0243 .0324 .0417

.0528 .0708 .1679 .6008 1.3315 1.5942 1.7860

1.9372 2.0593 2.0816 2.0999 2.1157 2.1295 2.1418

2.1531 2.1634 2.1730 2.1819 2.1902 2.1981 2.2056

2.2127 2.2194 2.2259 2.2321 2.2380 2.2438 2.2493

2.2546 2.2598 2.2647 2.2696 2.2743 2.2789 2.2833

2.2876 2.2919 2.2960 2.3000

COMPUTE NM HYD ID=1 HYD NO=101.0

DA=0.000552 SQ MI

PER A=0.0 PER B=0.0

PER C=0.0 PER D=100.0

TP=0.067 HR MASSRAIN=-1

 $K=.036515HR\quad TP=.067000HR\quad K/TP\ RATIO=.545000\quad SHAPE\ CONSTANT,\ N=7.106420\ UNIT\ PEAK=4.3359\quad CFS\quad UNIT\ VOLUME=.4571\quad B=526.28\quad P60=2.0000\ AREA=.000552\ SQ\ MI\quad IA=.10000\ INCHES\ INF=.04000\ INCHES\ PER\ HOUR\ RUNOFF\ COMPUTED\ BY\ INITIAL\ ABSTRACTION/INFILTRATION\ NUMBER\ METHOD\ -\ DT=.133333$

PRINT HYD ID=1 CODE=1

PARTIAL HYDROGRAPH 101.00

RUNOFF VOLUME = 2.06827 INCHES = .0609 ACRE-FEET
PEAK DISCHARGE RATE = 1.74 CFS AT 1.467 HOURS BASIN AREA = .0006 SQ. MI.

FINISH

NORMAL PROGRAM FINISH END TIME (HR:MIN:SEC) = 15:59:14

SAMPLE INPUT FOR AHYMO

USING MODIFIED METHODS FOR D.P.M. CHAPTER 22

* AND THE INITIAL ABSTRACTION - INFILTRATION METHOD

START RAINFALL BEGINS AT 0.0 HRS
RAINFALL TYPE=1 RAIN QUARTER=0
ONE=2.00 SIX=2.30

RAIN DAY=2.70 DT=0.133333 HR

COMPUTED 6-HOUR RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION BASED ON NOAA ATLAS 2 - PEAK AT 1.40

HR.

DT = .133333 HOURS END TIME = 5.999986 HOURS .0000 .0052 .0110 .0173 .0243 .0324 .0417 .0528 .0708 .1679 .6008 1.3315 1.5942 1.7860 1.9372 2.0593 2.0816 2.0999 2.1157 2.1295 2.1418 2.1531 2.1634 2.1730 2.1819 2.1902 2.1981 2.2056 2.2127 2.2194 2.2259 2.2321 2.2380 2.2438 2.2493 2.2546 2.2598 2.2647 2.2696 2.2743 2.2789 2.2833 2.2876 2.2919 2.2960 2.3000

COMPUTE NM HYD ID=1 HYD NO=101.0 DA=0.000965 SQ MI PER A=0.0 PER B=0.0 PER C=0.0 PER D=100.0 TP=0.067 HR MASSRAIN=-1

 $K=.036515HR\quad TP=.067000HR\quad K/TP\ RATIO=.545000\quad SHAPE\ CONSTANT,\ N=7.106420$ $UNIT\ PEAK=7.5799\quad CFS\quad UNIT\ VOLUME=.4571\quad B=526.28\quad P60=2.0000$ $AREA=.000965\ SQ\ MI\quad IA=.10000\ INCHES\ INF=.04000\ INCHES\ PER\ HOUR$ $RUNOFF\ COMPUTED\ BY\ INITIAL\ ABSTRACTION/INFILTRATION\ NUMBER\ METHOD\ -DT=.133333$

PRINT HYD ID=1 CODE=1

PARTIAL HYDROGRAPH 101.00

RUNOFF VOLUME = 2.06827 INCHES = .1064 ACRE-FEET
PEAK DISCHARGE RATE = 3.04 CFS AT 1.467 HOURS BASIN AREA = .0010 SQ. MI.

FINISH

NORMAL PROGRAM FINISH END TIME (HR:MIN:SEC) = 16:06:21

AHYMO PROGRAM (AHYMO194) - AMAFCA Hydrologic Model - January, 1994 RUN DATE (MON/DAY/YR) = 02/07/1996 START TIME (HR:MIN:SEC) = 15:14:51 USER NO.= RED_MTNM.194 INPUT FILE = gsalomas.dat

- * GSA LOMAS STREET CURB INLET
- * USING MODIFIED METHODS FOR D.P.M. CHAPTER 22
- * AND THE INITIAL ABSTRACTION INFILTRATION METHOD

START RAINFALL RAINFALL BEGINS AT 0.0 HRS

TYPE=1 RAIN QUARTER=0

ONE=2.00 SIX=2.30

RAIN DAY=2.70 DT=0.133333 HR

COMPUTED 6-HOUR RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION BASED ON NOAA ATLAS 2 - PEAK AT 1.40

HR.

DT = .133333 HOURS END TIME = 5.999986 HOURS

.0000 .0052 .0110 .0173 .0243 .0324 .0417

.0528 .0708 .1679 .6008 1.3315 1.5942 1.7860

1.9372 2.0593 2.0816 2.0999 2.1157 2.1295 2.1418

2.1531 2.1634 2.1730 2.1819 2.1902 2.1981 2.2056

2.2127 2.2194 2.2259 2.2321 2.2380 2.2438 2.2493

2.2546 2.2598 2.2647 2.2696 2.2743 2.2789 2.2833

2.2876 2.2919 2.2960 2.3000

COMPUTE NM HYD ID=1 HYD NO=101.0

DA=0.0006617 SQ MI

PER A=0.0 PER B=0.0

PER C=0.0 PER D=100.0

TP=0.067 HR MASSRAIN=-1

 $K = .036515HR \quad TP = .067000HR \quad K/TP \, RATIO = .545000 \quad SHAPE \, CONSTANT, \, N = 7.106420 \\ UNIT \, PEAK = 5.1976 \quad CFS \quad UNIT \, VOLUME = .4571 \quad B = 526.28 \quad P60 = 2.0000 \\ AREA = .000662 \, SQ \, MI \quad IA = .10000 \, INCHES \, INF = .04000 \, INCHES \, PER \, HOUR \\ RUNOFF \, COMPUTED \, BY \, INITIAL \, ABSTRACTION/INFILTRATION \, NUMBER \, METHOD - DT = .1333333$

PRINT HYD ID=1 CODE=1

PARTIAL HYDROGRAPH 101.00

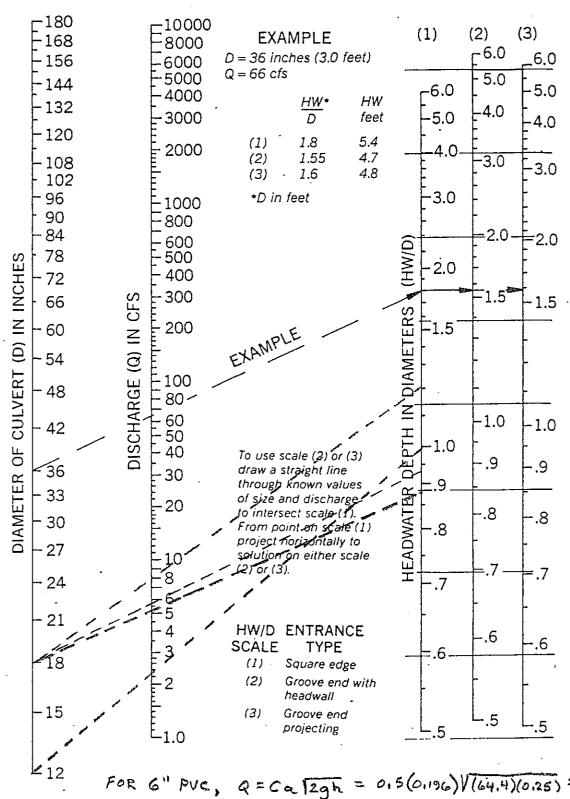
RUNOFF VOLUME = 2.06827 INCHES = .0730 ACRE-FEET
PEAK DISCHARGE RATE = 2.08 CFS AT 1.467 HOURS BASIN AREA = .0007 SQ. MI.

FINISH

NORMAL PROGRAM FINISH END TIME (HR:MIN:SEC) = 15:14:58

FIGURE 33

HEADWATER DEPTH FOR CIRCULAR CONCRETE PIPE CULVERTS WITH INLET CONTROL

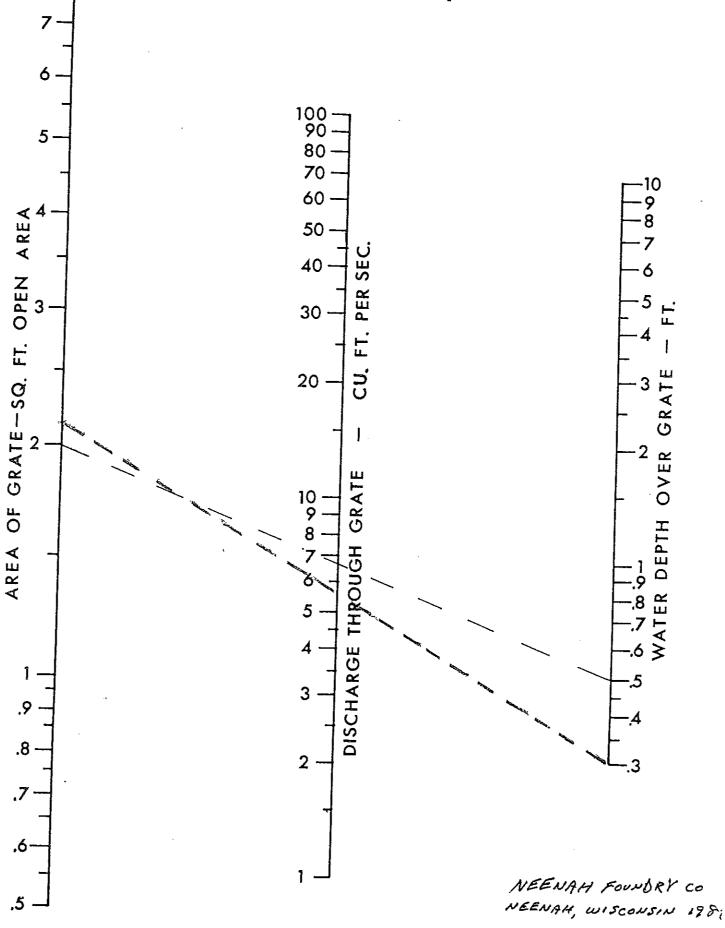


BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS JAN. 1963

HEADWATER SCALES 2&3 REVISED MAY 1964

Discharge vs Depth On Grate

8



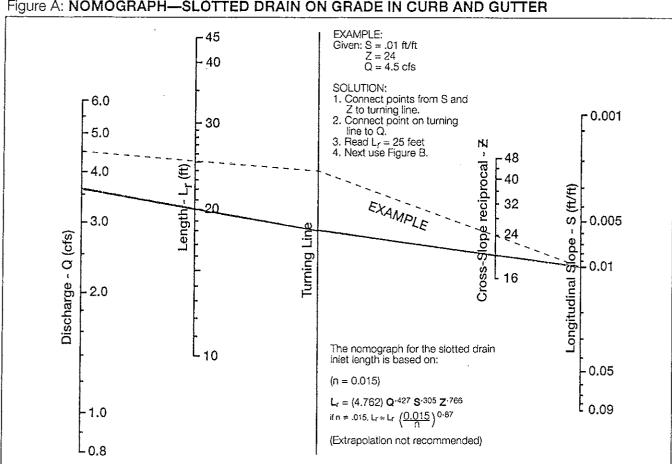
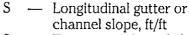


Figure A: NOMOGRAPH—SLOTTED DRAIN ON GRADE IN CURB AND GUTTER

Definitions



Transverse slope, ft/ft

Transverse slope reciprocal

Depth of flow over the slot, ft

- Length of slot, ft

 Length of slot required for total interception, ft

- A selected length of slot, ft

Discharge into inlet, cfs

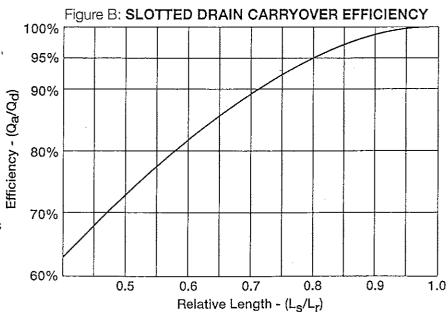
- Total discharge at an inlet, cfs

An allowed discharge, cfs

Runoff coefficient

Rainfall intensity, ft/sec

- Area drained



Example: Solution from Figure A is L_r = 25 feet. If a standard 20-foot length is used, relative length ratio L_S/L_r = 20 ft/25 ft = 0.8. From Figure B with a relative length ratio of 0.8, the efficiency is 95%. Ninety-five percent of the flow is intercepted by the 20-foot length, and 5% runs down the gutter to be intercepted by the next slot.

AHYMO PROGRAM (AHYMO194) - AMAFCA Hydrologic Model - January, 1994 RUN DATE (MON/DAY/YR) = 02/09/1996 START TIME (HR:MIN:SEC) = 14:24:45 USER NO.= RED_MTNM.194 INPUT FILE = 3RD&LOM.PRE

- * GSA THIRD & LOMAS CURB DRAIN PRE-DEVELOPMENT
- USING MODIFIED METHODS FOR D.P.M. CHAPTER 22
- * AND THE INITIAL ABSTRACTION INFILTRATION METHOD

*

START RAINFALL BEGINS AT 0.0 HRS
RAINFALL TYPE=1 RAIN QUARTER=0
ONE=2.00 SIX=2.30

RAIN DAY=2.70 DT=0.133333 HR

COMPUTED 6-HOUR RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION BASED ON NOAA ATLAS 2 - PEAK AT 1.40

HR.

DT = .133333 HOURS END TIME = 5.999986 HOURS .0000 .0052 .0110 .0173 .0243 .0324 .0417 .0528 .0708 .1679 .6008 1.3315 1.5942 1.7860 1.9372 2.0593 2.0816 2.0999 2.1157 2.1295 2.1418 2.1531 2.1634 2.1730 2.1819 2.1902 2.1981 2.2056 2.2127 2.2194 2.2259 2.2321 2.2380 2.2438 2.2493 2.2546 2.2598 2.2647 2.2696 2.2743 2.2789 2.2833 2.2876 2.2919 2.2960 2.3000

COMPUTE NM HYD ID=1 HYD NO=101.0 DA=0.000797 SQ MI PER A=0.0 PER B=0.0 PER C=70.2 PER D=29.8 TP=0.067 HR MASSRAIN=-1

K = .036515HR TP = .067000HR K/TP RATIO = .545000 SHAPE CONSTANT, N = 7.106420 UNIT PEAK = 1.8656 CFS UNIT VOLUME = .4555 B = 526.28 P60 = 2.0000 AREA = .000238 SQ MI IA = .10000 INCHES INF = .04000 INCHES PER HOUR RUNOFF COMPUTED BY INITIAL ABSTRACTION/INFILTRATION NUMBER METHOD - DT = .133333

K = .053948HR TP = .067000HR K/TP RATIO = .805200 SHAPE CONSTANT, N = 4.445615 UNIT PEAK = 3.2055 CFS UNIT VOLUME = .6035 B = 383.86 P60 = 2.0000 AREA = .000559 SQ MI IA = .35000 INCHES INF = .83000 INCHES PER HOUR RUNOFF COMPUTED BY INITIAL ABSTRACTION/INFILTRATION NUMBER METHOD - DT = .133333

PRINT HYD ID=1 CODE=1

PARTIAL HYDROGRAPH 101.00

RUNOFF VOLUME = 1.38283 INCHES = .0588 ACRE-FEET
PEAK DISCHARGE RATE = 2.11 CFS AT 1.467 HOURS BASIN AREA = .0008 SQ. MI.

FINISH

NORMAL PROGRAM FINISH END TIME (HR:MIN:SEC) = 14:24:52

AHYMO PROGRAM (AHYMO194) - AMAFCA Hydrologic Model - January, 1994 RUN DATE (MON/DAY/YR) = 02/09/1996 START TIME (HR:MIN:SEC) = 14:31:51 USER NO.= RED_MTNM.194 INPUT FILE = 3RD&LOM.PST

- * GSA THIRD & LOMAS CURB INLET POST DEVELOPMENT
- USING MODIFIED METHODS FOR D.P.M. CHAPTER 22
- * AND THE INITIAL ABSTRACTION INFILTRATION METHOD

START

RAINFALL BEGINS AT 0.0 HRS

RAINFALL

TYPE=1 RAIN QUARTER=0

ONE=2.00 SIX=2.30

RAIN DAY=2.70 DT=0.133333 HR

COMPUTED 6-HOUR RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION BASED ON NOAA ATLAS 2 - PEAK AT 1,40

HR.

DT = .133333 HOURS END TIME = 5.999986 HOURS

.0000 .0052 .0110 .0173 .0243 .0324 .0417

.0528 .0708 .1679 .6008 1.3315 1.5942 1.7860

1.9372 2.0593 2.0816 2.0999 2.1157 2.1295 2.1418

2.1531 2.1634 2.1730 2.1819 2.1902 2.1981 2.2056

2.2127 2.2194 2.2259 2.2321 2.2380 2.2438 2.2493

2.2546 2.2598 2.2647 2.2696 2.2743 2.2789 2.2833

2.2876 2.2919 2.2960 2.3000

COMPUTE NM HYD ID=1 HYD NO=101.0

DA=0.000276 SQ MI

PER A=0.0 PER B=0.0

PER C=0.0 PER D=100.0

TP=0.067 HR MASSRAIN=-1

 $K = .036515 \text{HR} \quad \text{TP} = .067000 \text{HR} \quad \text{K/TP RATIO} = .545000 \quad \text{SHAPE CONSTANT, N} = 7.106420 \\ \text{UNIT PEAK} = 2.1679 \quad \text{CFS} \quad \text{UNIT VOLUME} = .4555 \quad \text{B} = 526.28 \quad \text{P60} = 2.0000 \\ \text{AREA} = .000276 \quad \text{SQ MI} \quad \text{IA} = .10000 \quad \text{INCHES} \quad \text{INF} = .04000 \quad \text{INCHES PER HOUR} \\ \text{RUNOFF COMPUTED BY INITIAL ABSTRACTION/INFILTRATION NUMBER METHOD - DT} = .1333333$

PRINT HYD ID=1 CODE=1

PARTIAL HYDROGRAPH 101.00

RUNOFF VOLUME = 2.06827 INCHES = .0304 ACRE-FEET
PEAK DISCHARGE RATE = .87 CFS AT 1.467 HOURS BASIN AREA = .0003 SQ. MI.

FINISH

NORMAL PROGRAM FINISH END TIME (HR:MIN:SEC) = 14:31:58

AHYMO PROGRAM (AHYMO194) - AMAFCA Hydrologic Model - January, 1994 RUN DATE (MON/DAY/YR) = 02/19/1996 START TIME (HR:MIN:SEC) = 11:19:46 USER NO.= RED_MTNM.194 INPUT FILE = GSARAMP.DAT

* GARAGE ACCESS RAMP PEAK RUNOFF

USING MODIFIED METHODS FOR D.P.M. CHAPTER 22

* AND THE INITIAL ABSTRACTION - INFILTRATION METHOD

START RAINFALL BEGINS AT 0.0 HRS
RAINFALL TYPE=1 RAIN QUARTER=0
ONE=2.00 SIX=2.30

RAIN DAY=2.70 DT=0.133333 HR

COMPUTED 6-HOUR RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION BASED ON NOAA ATLAS 2 - PEAK AT 1.40

- :

HR.

DT = .133333 HOURS END TIME = 5.999986 HOURS .0000 .0052 .0110 .0173 .0243 .0324 .0417 .0528 .0708 .1679 .6008 1.3315 1.5942 1.7860 1.9372 2.0593 2.0816 2.0999 2.1157 2.1295 2.1418 2.1531 2.1634 2.1730 2.1819 2.1902 2.1981 2.2056 2.2127 2.2194 2.2259 2.2321 2.2380 2.2438 2.2493 2.2546 2.2598 2.2647 2.2696 2.2743 2.2789 2.2833 2.2876 2.2919 2.2960 2.3000

COMPUTE NM HYD ID=1 HYD NO=101.0

DA=0.000102 SQ MI

PER A=0.0 PER B=0.0

PER C=0.0 PER D=100.0

TP=0.067 HR MASSRAIN=-1

K = .036515HR TP = .067000HR K/TP RATIO = .545000 SHAPE CONSTANT, N = 7.106420 UNIT PEAK = .80120 CFS UNIT VOLUME = .4503 B = 526.28 P60 = 2.0000 AREA = .000102 SQ MI IA = .10000 INCHES INF = .04000 INCHES PER HOUR RUNOFF COMPUTED BY INITIAL ABSTRACTION/INFILTRATION NUMBER METHOD - DT = 333333

PRINT HYD ID=1 CODE=1

PARTIAL HYDROGRAPH 101.00

RUNOFF VOLUME = 2.06827 INCHES = .0113 ACRE-FEET
PEAK DISCHARGE RATE = .33 CFS AT 1.467 HOURS BASIN AREA = .0001 SQ. MI.

FINISH

NORMAL PROGRAM FINISH END TIME (HR:MIN:SEC) = 11:19:53

